

ENGLAND'S REPLY RECEIVED

IT WILL BE HANDED TO SECRETARY
OLNEY SOMETIME TO-DAY.

At the time the formal reply was transmitted to the British ambassador another copy was handed to Ambassador Bayard—it is on the Venezuelan affair.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney's dispatch, which, according to the president's message, "called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration," was received by Ambassador Pauncefote to-night. It will be handed to Secretary Olney to-morrow.

At the same time the formal reply was transmitted to the British ambassador another copy, according to diplomatic custom, was handed to Mr. Bayard, our ambassador in London, through whom, last July, Secretary Olney's original note was presented to the British foreign office. Sir Julian Pauncefote then being absent in England. This copy was undoubtedly placed in Mr. Bayard's possession some days before the president's message was presented to congress.

It is inconceivable that in a matter of such importance some inkling of its contents should not have been communicated by cable to Secretary Olney prior to the framing of the president's message. Bearing in view the fact that the passage in the message in which the president says the United States will not be "satisfied if one of the powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate and to declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it," will be regarded as having much significance. There is a promise in the president's message that when the text of the answer of the British government "expected shortly" shall have been received "further communication on the subject will probably be made to congress."

The probability will not see the light until after the Christmas holidays, unless it should be made public on the other side of the Atlantic.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

First One of New Congress Introduced by
Mr. Harris.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Mr. Harris of Ohio introduced the first tariff bill of this congress. It seeks to revise the woolen schedule and for that purpose divides all articles under the woolen schedule into three classes as follows:

Class 1—Merino wools, immediate or remote, down clothing, wools, including such as have been heretofore imported from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Great Britain, Russia, Canada and elsewhere and all wools not described or designated in classes two and three.

Class 2—Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, down combing wools, Canada long wools and others usually known by these terms and also hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animal.

Class 3—Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian, camel's hair and all wools of like character heretofore imported from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria, etc., excepting improved wools.

Standards for classification are to be provided by the treasury department. Provision is made for the fixing of duties on maid wools and all wools the value of which is sought to be either decreased or enhanced. Washed wool is to pay a duty twice as much as unwashed and scoured wool three times as much. The duty fixed is as follows: All wools and hair of the first class 11 cents a pound; all wools and hair of the second class 12 cents a pound; wools under class 3 and camel's hair of the same class, valued at less than 13 cents a pound pay a duty of 32 per cent. ad valorem and valued at more than 13 cents a pound including charges, 50 per cent. ad valorem. Wools on the skin are to pay the same duty as other wools.

Ex-Senator Wright Dead.

Des Moines, Dec. 6.—General Edward Wright, who formerly represented Iowa in the United States senate, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning at his home in this city. General Wright served with distinction during the war, and was a prominent figure in politics after the admission of the state into the Union.

Heavy Gale Continues.

London, Dec. 6.—The heavy gale that set in yesterday continues to-day and a number of maritime disasters have been reported. The River Mersey is full of weather-bound steamers. A few that ventured to put to sea were compelled to run to Holyhead or elsewhere for shelter. A brig has been driven ashore at Rosary, one of the Orkney Islands. It is believed that the crew landed on Eyllshay, a small island to the eastward of Rosary.

He Broke Both Bones.

North Adams, Mass., Dec. 6.—Frank Goodrich and H. A. Graves, young men of this town, went hunting to-day and had terrible experience on the mountain fourteen miles from here, near South Williamstown. Goodrich, loaded with game, fell and broke both bones of his right leg. Graves placed him on a bed of snow and walked two miles for a team, took the team up the mountain through the brush and brought Goodrich down. The accident occurred at 2 o'clock and it was 7 o'clock before a doctor was reached.

SYMPATHY FOR ARMENIANS.

Resolutions Adopted at the Episcopal Convention.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Episcopal convention of the diocese of Washington to-day unanimously adopted a resolution extending to the Armenians in Turkey "profound sympathy in the fearful persecutions through which they are now passing and requesting the parishes in the new diocese to make a collection to be given to the Armenian committee in New York." As originally proposed the resolutions called upon congress to use its fullest powers to secure to American missionaries and civilians in Turkey the most rigid security and protection to persons and property. Many delegates considered this a reflection on President Cleveland and it was modified by the substitution of the words "executive authority of the government" instead of "congress." One of the most prominent of the lay delegates, Hon. J. C. Bancroft-Davis, three times assistant secretary of state, under republican administrations, opposed this section and caused it to be stricken out.

He declared from his long experience in diplomatic affairs that such resolutions embraced and hampered the executive instead of strengthening his hands or encouraging his action. Though differing in political faith from Secretary Olney he said he had confidence in that official's ability, integrity and conscientious determination to do everything possible for the protection of American interests everywhere.

Judge Davis' remarks were enthusiastically endorsed by all of the delegates.

London, Dec. 6.—The representative in Constantinople of the United Press telegraphs as follows: At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Tewfik Pasha, minister for foreign affairs, a post held a short time ago by Said Pasha, called on Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, and sought to prevail upon him to refuse Said Pasha the hospitality of the embassy.

Tewfik Pasha was unable to convince Sir Philip Currie that it was the proper thing to place Said Pasha in a position where the sultan, if he were so disposed, could wreak vengeance upon him, but he diplomatically refrained from giving a flat refusal to Tewfik's request. He told the foreign minister that Said Pasha was not willing to leave the embassy at present and as he was his, Sir Philip's, guest it would be against every rule of hospitality and courtesy to ask him to leave. Tewfik Pasha then retired to convey to his royal master the answer of the British ambassador.

The ambassadors of the several powers at a meeting held Thursday afternoon lengthily discussed the position of affairs. What decision, if any, was arrived at is not known, but after the meeting was ended the opinion was freely expressed by officials of all the embassies that the climax of the crisis was near, and that decisive action by the powers might be looked for.

Advices from Harpoot show that in the village of Atlassian the Christian pastor and his wife have been murdered for refusing to abjure their faith and embrace Islamism. A large number of Circassian raiders have entered the vilayet of Angora at two points coming from Sivas. These Circassians requested the governor of Sivas to discipline the Armenians or to allow them to discipline them and it is understood that the governor assented. A similar request was made of the governor of Angora but he refused to grant it.

WAS THROUGH IGNORANCE.

That is One Reason of Letter Carrier Rawson's Difficulty.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 6.—Substitute Letter Carrier Rawson got into his present difficulty almost entirely through his ignorance of the rule of the local office giving substitutes ten hours for their work. He believed he had to get through his work in eight hours and when he found he could not do it he feared he would be discharged for inefficiency. Then he was ambitious to make a good record for himself for quick work.

He was appointed substitute carrier in June and worked in the early summer, when he was given a long route. He found that other carriers got their mail and started out while he was still unsorted, while some substitutes as well as regulars beat him. Rather than be left, after the others were gone, he gathered up part of his matter unsorted and took it along to sort and deliver. He knew of the lot of the first department and knew it was not often visited.

He left his surplus matter there and used to go there early in the morning and evening during the summer and sort out the mail left there. When he could not get his mail up he left what he had not sorted in the left and took out a bundle of matter that he had sorted there. This plan worked all right for a time and no matter was left behind for good. Finally on Wednesday the discovery was made.

THE TONTINE.

G. F. Heublein & Brother Have Not Leased the Hotel.

The report published last evening in the Register that G. F. Heublein & Bro. had leased the Tontine hotel and would move their business to that location, was in part erroneous. The truth of the matter is that George T. White, manager of Heublein's cafe, has leased the hotel in his own name for a third party. The lease of Mr. Hodgkins does not expire until June 1, 1897, when the new lessee will take possession and carry on the hotel business. Mr. White said last evening that the Heubleins did not contemplate changing the location of their business, but would continue at the old place. Mr. White would not state who the new lessee is.

THE SNOW QUESTION AGAIN

FAIR HAVEN AND WESTVILLE ROAD
DISAGREES WITH THE CITY.

President Parmelee is of the opinion that the contract prepared by the board of Public Works provides for an unequal division of the work and he will not sign it. The Commissioners hold a special meeting and refer the matter to the Corporation Counsel.

Commissioners Johnson, McGinn, States, Bishop, Grant and Hoyt, comprising the full membership of the board of public works, were present last evening at a special meeting of the board called for the purpose of considering the removal of snow from along the thoroughfares over which move the cars of the Fair Haven and Westville road.

At the regular meeting of the commissioners held early in the week Superintendent Graham, representing the road, offered the signing a contract binding the city and the road to clear away the snow on the ground that the division provided in the contract was not an equal one and that the road would suffer by it. He also thought it his duty under the circumstances to confer with President Parmelee before taking any definite step in the matter.

As a result of this President Parmelee and Attorney Watrous appeared at the meeting last night in the interests of the road. They showed that according to the schedule the railroad would have 6,174 miles of streets to care for, while the city would only have 2,873. It was suggested by Mr. Parmelee that the city take East Chapel and East Pearl streets and give the road Water street. At this rate the city would get about 3,362 miles, while the road would get 5,701. Despite this difference President Parmelee would be satisfied, as the clearing of Water street would be more convenient to the road.

But the commissioners were not at all favorable to his suggestion, for the simple reason that the clearing of snow off East Pearl and East Chapel streets would be decidedly inconvenient to the city. The city laborers would lose a great deal of time going to and from the thoroughfares in question, as they were quite distant from the supply house. In the contracts signed by the three other roads the city had tried to be as fair as possible and without departing from this also endeavored to bring the city's share of the work near to the city supply house so that the laborers would not be compelled to lose much time in going back and forth.

The consideration of the matter and the discussion over it occurred in executive session. The commissioners decided for the present to stand firmly by the contract which their street committee had drawn up, and President Parmelee was just as determined not to sign the contract. In view of this the board decided to refer the contract to Corporation Counsel Ely for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the road can be forced to stand by its provisions. The commissioners wish to settle the affair without delay, so that the very first snowfall can be well cared for.

McKinley Bill Revived.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Congressman Morse of Massachusetts will on Monday introduce the following bill to provide for the existing deficiencies in the revenue and move its reference to the committee on ways and means. Be it, etc., that on and after January 1, 1896, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries and mentioned in schedules G, J, K and L of the revenue act approved October 1, 1890, the duties imposed on those schedules; also upon earthenware, both decorated and plain, the duties named in paragraphs 84 and 85, schedule B, of said act; upon tin plates the duties named in paragraph 121, schedule C, of said act, and upon gloves of all kinds the duties named in paragraph 345 to 350, inclusive, in schedule D, of said act. This bill revives the McKinley bill in the sections named.

New Haven Conclave.

The annual meeting of New Haven conclave No. 323, I. O. H., was held last night and the following officers were elected: Archon, F. A. Southworth; provost, W. C. Lambert; secretary, Eli Manchester; treasurer, George Sanford; financier, A. S. Thompson; prelate, John Morse; inspector, W. A. Whittaker; warden, W. C. Foote; trustees, H. W. Lee, F. L. Trowbridge, L. D. Harrison; sitting past archon, F. L. Trowbridge.

The Recent Election.

James J. Carr, the defeated nominee for registrar of vital statistics, will not admit that he was positively beaten at the recent election and it is likely that he will persist in occupying the office. This he can do until the first Monday in January, when his term expires, but a question arose last night which may cause him serious reflection before he definitely asserts his intention of holding the office after the date mentioned above. The statute provides that the moderator of an annual town meeting shall on or before the second Friday after such meeting make a report of the returns of the election, and also declare the officers elected.

Moderator Mills, as moderator of the recent town meeting, will do this and the question arises who will be declared elected to the office of registrar of vital statistics. Here he has already declared W. H. Preston to be the man, but will the action of Mr. Carr cause him to make a different declaration if he can legally do so?

Mr. Carr has said that he will ask for a recount of the ballots, but the boxes have not yet been opened, and as the likelihood is that they will not be the opinion is that Moderator Mills will have to declare Mr. Preston the registrar.

LANGERMAN SET FREE.

Recorder Goff Decides in the Famous Aub Case.

New York, Dec. 6.—Recorder Goff this afternoon in the court of general sessions discharged Walter L. S. Langerman from custody. Langerman was convicted of felonious assault on Barbara Aub in the general sessions court November 23, but before sentence had been passed on him the Aub woman confessed that she had perjured herself, and Recorder Goff sent Langerman to the house of detention as a witness against her.

Langerman was discharged upon the recommendation of the district attorney. The action of the district attorney was due to the remarks of Justice Andrews in the supreme court this morning when arguments were heard on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by Langerman's lawyer for his release. Justice Andrews then intimated that Recorder Goff had overstepped his authority in committing Langerman in \$1,000 bail.

After Recorder Goff had signed the order for Langerman's release Assistant District Attorney Unger and the prisoner's counsel appeared before Justice Andrews and he granted permission to have the action before this morning discontinued. During the proceedings before Justice Andrews this morning Colonel Haire, Langerman's counsel, claimed Langerman was being unlawfully held as a witness against Barbara Aub and that his bail of \$1,000 was excessive. He said that the commitment of Langerman by Recorder Goff was illegal and irregular. He read the law upon the subject and stated that his client could not be committed to the house of detention unless there was reasonable cause to believe that Langerman was an accomplice of Barbara Aub's crime of perjury, and further unless there was a belief that the witness wanted was about to leave the city. Justice Andrews asked Mr. Unger what authority the recorder had to hold the witness. Mr. Unger said that it was the custom of the district attorney to arrest witnesses and have their bail fixed in large amounts.

"If there is such a power vested in the district attorney," said Justice Andrews, "I do not know it. I think it is illegal to commit witnesses in heavy bail. There is certainly no provision for such action in the code."

"I do not wish to interfere with the business of the district attorney's office, so I think I shall commit Langerman to the house of detention in order to give Mr. Unger an opportunity to submit his authorities in writing this afternoon." As the case was discontinued this afternoon Mr. Unger had no occasion to submit his authorities.

Recorder Goff was at his chambers this morning and it was supposed that Barbara Aub would be brought before him to plead to the indictment against her for perjury. District Attorney Fellows, who conferred with the recorder, however, said she would not be arraigned to-day. While waiting for Colonel Haire to address the court Langerman said to a reporter:

"I am thoroughly vindicated now and I am very glad. I shall certainly respond to a subpoena if it is served upon me in the Barbara Aub perjury trial. I'm not going to run away. If I had not been innocent I would never have stood trial. After I have had a rest I may have something to say."

After Justice Andrews had discontinued the case Colonel Haire and Langerman quietly left the court room. The latter was shaken by the hand by a number of friends assembled in the corridor.

An evening paper says: "The mystery caused by the confession of Barbara Aub seems to have about reached the climax to-day. It is learned that Mary M. Kellard, to whom Barbara Aub first confessed, formerly wielded a remarkable influence over William G. Wood, an aged and wealthy resident of Harlem, who fairly showered her with money, diamonds and houses. When his family saw perjury staring them in the face they appealed to the courts and the remnant of Wood's one million inheritance was turned over to Mrs. Wood. Since that time Wood has been limited to a mere pittance doled out by his wife. Jewelers, lawyers, merchants, the clergy, are clamorous for the recovery of debts said to have been incurred while Miss Kellard swayed the old gentleman. Miss Kellard, it is said, is an indefatigable mission worker and has dispensed much money in charity."

The "Terp-sick-ore."

The "Terp-sick-ore" Dancing club held their third successful meet in Anderson gymnasium last evening. The members present were Miss Gertrude Bishop, Miss Minnie Wells, Miss Lila Hastings, Miss Jessie Headley, Miss Mina Grannis, Miss Addie Ely, Miss Grace Healy, Miss Lillian Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Bradley, Miss Mae Ely, Miss Clara Gillespie, Miss Carrie Haines, Miss Daisy Norton, Miss Fanny Platt, Miss Etta Rida, Miss Grace Sackett, Miss Daisy Wood, Miss Carrie Nichols, Miss Harriet Roberts, Miss Mamie Wood, and Messrs. A. B. Russell, F. S. Hamilton, Jr., E. E. Allen, J. M. Bauer, Roland Greenwood, William H. Rehbein, A. H. Babcock, J. W. Morse, T. P. Gormley, S. P. Smith, J. Raymond, J. H. North, H. G. Perkins, B. W. Arnold, G. F. Booth, G. L. Hamilton, R. S. Shepard and A. M. Lockwood.

Messrs. Malone and Atwater furnished excellent music for the affair.

Conian Appointed Chief.

New York Dec. 6.—Peter Conian, who on the retirement of Thomas Byrnes was made acting chief of police, was to-day appointed chief by the board of police commissioners. The appointment was made after Mr. Conian had passed a civil service examination in which he had no competitors.

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF YALE

HER MEN WIN IN THE DEBATE
WITH THOSE OF PRINCETON.

The Judge Held a Short Consultation Before the Award Was Given and Then Declared That Yale Had the Preference—After the Debate a Banquet Was Given in Princeton Hall.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 6.—The debate between Yale and Princeton occurred this evening in Alexander hall. On the former occasion Princeton defeated her opponent at New Haven, but this year the judges decided in favor of the visitors.

After calling the gathering to order Dr. Patton introduced the presiding officer of the evening, Hon. George Gray, Princeton '93, United States senator from Delaware. Mr. Gray spoke warmly on the increased interest which is being shown in intellectual rivalry among the large universities, also mentioning the position held by debate in moulding public opinion. The subject for the debate was:

"Resolved, That it would be wise to establish in respect of all state legislation of a general character a system of referendum similar to that established in Switzerland."

This question had been chosen by Princeton, the choice of sides having been given to Yale, who took the negative. Ralph Barton Perry '96, of Princeton, was the first speaker in the affirmative. He traced the history of the referendum in America, showed that only a slight additional step was necessary to make our usage a system similar to that established in Switzerland. He advocated the establishment of a referendum system for the following reasons: 1. It will provide a simple and efficient means of expressing directly the will of the people; 2. It will substitute a method comprehensive enough to meet the demands of the time and will prevent our present pernicious method of legislation by constitutional amendment.

The first speaker for Yale was Charles Upson Clark '97, of New York, who endeavored to show the difference between the system of referendum in use in the countries under question.

Robert O. Kirkwood '97, the second speaker in the affirmative, pointed out that government by the people had almost ceased because of the substitution of government by bosses, machines and corporations and declared that the affirmative advocated the referendum. He said that the present condition was largely due to the corruption found in our legislative halls and the vicious dominant party power; argued the referendum would lessen this element of venality and would greatly invalidate dominant party power. Furthermore, he said, state issues would be distinguished from national.

Austin Rice '97 of the Theological seminary was the second speaker in the negative. His chief argument was that the apathy of the masses of people regarding legislative topics would render them unfit to deal with such subjects.

Edward William Hamilton '96 summed up for the affirmative. He showed that the referendum would increase the educational power of our state government and would largely destroy the apathy prevalent among our citizens in regard to political affairs. Edward Holmes McVey '96 Yale law school, concluded the first part of the debate for Yale by trying to prove that the optional referendum would not decrease the present evils. Each of the first speeches were of twelve minutes. These were followed by four second speeches of five minutes each, Messrs. Clark and Rice appearing for Yale.

The judges of the debate, Messrs. C. B. Beman, James C. Carter and Francis L. Stetson, had a short consultation and then Mr. Beman announced that the decision was not unanimous, it being very difficult to decide which were superior, but that Yale had been given the preference by the majority of the judges. After the debate a large number of those present went to the Princeton Inn, where a banquet was given the Yale debaters.

Speeches were made by President Patton, Professor A. T. Hadley of Yale, Professor Bliss Perry of Princeton, and Job E. Hedges '84 Princeton. The party then sang a number of Yale and Princeton songs.

Y. W. C. A.

Training Class of Attending Nurses.

The object of this course is the systematic instruction of women in the care of convalescents, chronic invalids, feeble, elderly persons and little children. Not only does the Y. W. C. A. thus hope to provide invalids with attendants competent to take charge of them at moderate prices, but also to furnish another means of self-support for women seeking employment, who for various reasons may not be able to avail themselves of the advantages of a fully equipped training school.

A course of instruction of twenty-four lessons has been arranged to be followed by an examination by a physician. certificates to be presented to the members of the class who pass successfully. This course will be thorough and practical as far as it goes, but it is not intended to take the place of regular hospital training.

Members of previous classes who have taken up this line of work have been almost constantly employed at fair compensation, and satisfactory reports have been received both from their patients and the attending physicians.

Those young women who wish to become members of this class should make immediate application at No. 563 Chapel street.

FAIR HAVEN.

An Oriental entertainment conducted by Mrs. Lucie F. Harrison, superintendent of children's work in the New England Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary association, will be given in the Sunday school room of the East Pearl street M. E. church this evening. Mrs. Harrison will be assisted by twenty young people in costume and representing scenes in Japan, China, Korea and India. There will be Oriental songs and others of interesting features.

Mrs. H. M. Brown of Chicago is visiting her niece, Mrs. N. A. Beebe of Pine street.

At the sociable held by the members of the Eagles Social club this week at their club room in the Central hall building, the oysters for the supper were furnished by John Thompson. The club has nearly fifty members.

East Rock lodge, A. O. U. W., nominated officers for the ensuing year Thursday evening. After the lodge session J. P. B. Ricketts gave a talk on "Kickers and Cranks."

Rev. Edward L. Sanford of Williamstown has declined the call to Grace church on Blatchley avenue.

The new school house in the Strong district is nearly all plastered and the plumbers are putting in the steam heating apparatus. When the steam is turned on the plaster will dry rapidly and then the interior will be finished off.

The Samedai Banjo club is making quite a number of engagements to play during the season. They will take part in an entertainment to be given in the Grand avenue Congregational church about the middle of January and will play at the Burke recital at Warner hall December 12 and in a concert at West Haven the following night. H. Vanderbilt is assistant manager and Wilbur R. Davis, Edward Thompson, Willis Wright and Ed. Mandeville of Fair Haven are members of the club.

An agent for the Connecticut Business directory has been here this week canvassing names.

To-morrow morning Rev. Dr. Sage at the Grand avenue Baptist church will give the third in the series of sermons on "Bible Churches." The subject is "Zerubbabel's Temple." In the evening Dr. Sage will preach on "Soul's Anchorage."

It is expected the new Odd Fellows hall on Grand avenue will be opened about Christmas time, when Polar Star lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold their anniversary exercises. It will be used the next time by a company of young people who will give an entertainment to include a farce, the proceeds to be devoted to local charities.

CONCERT AND OPERETTA

To Be Given Dec. 30th, at the Hy-
perion Theater, in Aid of the State In-
stitute and Industrial Home for the Blind.

About a year ago Mr. Frank E. Cleveland, president of this institute, came to the city and gave a most successful exhibition of work done by the blind people. There are seven hundred and thirty-four blind people in the state living in dependence and last year sixty-eight young men and women and twenty-two little children received instruction in the home at the partial expense of the state and the benevolence of the people. Such trades as piano tuning, chair and mattress making, printing and typewriting, etc., is taught and these blind people are fast becoming independent and self-supporting. The field is wide for their advancement if only an opportunity is given them to learn.

The institute receives no one from outside the state and is supported by a partial allowance from the state funds by the various concerts given and by voluntary contributions.

Though still in its infancy it bids fair to rise to one of the finest institutions in the New England states, because of its practicability.

This operetta is a first class affair and the singers are well known here as people of talent and ability. Mrs. Virginia P. Marwick and Mrs. F. R. Smith sang in the convention last spring—in oratorios and also The Festival of music and have won many friends. Mr. Herbert L. Mackie and Alfred Barrington are soloists of merit and every ticket purchased not only assures the purchaser of a pleasant evening's entertainment, but helps another blind person to become independent. The tickets are being sold by young ladies and at Treat & Shepard's and it is hoped because of the worthiness of the object that they will be received and well patronized.

ELM TREE LODGE, N. E. O. F.

A highly interesting Paper Read by Mr. William S. Wells—Eighteen New Members Initiated—Ladies Visitors.

At the meeting of Elm Tree lodge, N. E. O. F., held last evening, a large audience listened with the closest attention and interest to a paper entitled "A Sunday in Spain" read by Mr. William S. Wells, ex-national commander of the Naval Veterans of the United States. The paper included a resume of periodical observations and experiences of Mr. Wells when a visitor in Spain, and told in a most interesting way of the Spanish people, their characteristics, modes of life, etc. He spoke in particular of the city of Barcelona and gave a thrilling and vivid description of a bull fight he witnessed in Barcelona, which was listened to with breathless attention. The speaker was given an enthusiastic vote of thanks.

Eighteen new members were initiated. The lodge is increasing in numbers very fast.

A delegation of ladies was present from a sister lodge. A collation was also served.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE

COMMERCIAL REPORT AS SENT OUT
BY BRADSTREET'S AGENCY.

General Trade Continues the Feature—Course of Prices: Show a More Favorable Tendency—Depression in Wheat is Followed by an Advance.

New York, Dec. 6.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade continues the features of preceding weeks—smaller volume, quiet in most lines, business being conducted conservatively, activity only among dealers in woolens, clothing, shoes and hardware, and new orders generally of a filling-in character. The season has evidently been a late one, prolonged mild weather having delayed orders until the Christmas demand and the belated autumn request came together. Notwithstanding almost uniform reports of quiet and unchanged conditions it should be noticed that Jacksonville, Augusta and Birmingham at the south, Milwaukee, Kansas City and St. Louis at the west, prove exceptional to the rule by reporting gains in demand for wholesale staples. The course in prices shows a more favorable tendency, sugar, Indian corn and wheat showing advances, prices of flour, wheat, pork, rice and tobacco being firm and unchanged, while lower prices are furnished by oats, lard, coffee, cotton, print clothes, petroleum, leather, hides and lumber, coal, southern pig iron, Bessemer pig iron, live hogs, and live cattle.

Continued depression in wheat is finally followed by an advance, due to heavy shipments of wheat from the Pacific and confirmatory reports of short crops in Australia and Argentine Republic. Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas farmers are endeavoring to hold as large a proportion of their cereal products as possible, and buyers are trying to purchase wheat and corn to hold. Duluth advises that with the close of navigation grain receipts fall elevators there to overflowing. Leather is going abroad to parties who sold hides to this country at the advance, but who are now buying American leather after the reaction of 25 per cent. in price. Fractional declines in pig iron prices are regarded as bottom, which, in addition to lower quotations for billets, should have the effect of reducing the price of steel rails with which it is thought business for rail mills may follow. No significance is attached to the recent order for 10,000 tons of English steel rails for a far western railway. In dry goods holiday specialties are more active. Cotton goods remain steady and woollens are in only moderate demand with the outlook not favoring particular activity early next year.

Woolen mills are said to be receiving fair orders for spring. Holders of wool are sanguine on stronger London quotations and higher prices in Australia and the Argentine Republic. Coal receipts at San Francisco from Great Britain and Australia are heavy as are exports of wheat from that port, although wheat is reported moving slowly at Tacoma. The railroad passenger and freight rate war between Portland and San Francisco has resulted in changing the usual currents of Pacific coast holiday trade somewhat. The falling off of 25 per cent. in bank clearings last week, which was unusually heavy, even for Thanksgiving week is more than offset, by a total of \$1,247,000,000 clearings this week, 43 per cent. more than last week, 7 per cent. more than in the week of December, 1894, and 11 per cent. more than in 1893. The decrease this week compared with the corresponding period in 1892, when the total was probably the largest weekly aggregate of clearings on record is only 14 per cent. and as compared with the like week in 1891 the decrease is only 6 per cent. November bank clearings are \$4,688,594,925, or 9.6 per cent. smaller than October, but 12.4 per cent. larger than November, 1894, and only 14 per cent. smaller than November, 1893.

With the exception of October and May the total of the month just closed is larger than any month since May, 1893. At New York the gain for November last year is 16 per cent., while outside of that city the gain is over 11 per cent. Twenty-three cities show decreases for the month compared with 1894, a larger number than for some time past, but the decreases at the larger cities are mostly fractional. The total clearings at 60 cities for eleven months aggregate \$47,808,229,335, a gain of 17 per cent. over last year, a decrease of less than 3 per cent. from 1893 and a decrease of only 14 per cent. from 1892. Only 13 out of 67 cities show decreases from last year in the eleven months' period.

Business failures number 315 against 322 in the week of December, 1894.

There were 39 business failures reported in the dominion this week.

A CHAPEL STREET CHANGE.

Mr. M. Sonnenberg, for thirty years the senior partner and manager of B. Shoninger & Co., lately dissolved, has purchased the good-will and business of the firm and will hereafter as sole proprietor conduct the firm's ware-rooms at 801 Chapel street and his different stores located in the principal cities of this state.

During Mr. Sonnenberg's business career in this city he has built up an important and lucrative industry and the reputation he has gained for honorable dealing and the esteem with which he is regarded as one of our foremost citizens, assures his continued success and prosperity. This long established business identified with the growth of our city and known throughout the country will hereafter be designated as the M. Sonnenberg Piano company.